OPTIONAL INFORMATION			
Name of School:	Date of Inspection:		
Vocational Program/Course/Room:	Signature of Inspector:		

Guidelines: This checklist covers part of the regulations issued by the U.S. Department of Labor - OSHA under the General Industry standard 29 CFR 1910.213 which was adopted by reference. It applies to jointers; tenoning machines, boring and mortising machines; wood shapers and similar equipment; planing, molding, sticking, and matching machines; profile and swing-head lathes and wood heel turning machines; sanding machines; veneer cutters and wringers; and miscellaneous woodworking machines. This checklist must be used in conjunction with the checklist "Woodworking Machinery -General Requirements." Any question marked with the symbol (②) indicates a history of previous violations in vocational schools.

Jointers Please Circle

- 1. Is each hand-fed planer or jointer with horizontal head Y N N/A DK equipped with a cylindrical cutting head, the knife projection of which does not exceed 1/8 inch beyond the cylindrical body of the head? [29 CFR 1910.213(j)(1)]
- 2. Is the opening in the table kept as small as possible? [29 CFR Y N N/A DK 1910.213(j)(2)]

Note: The clearance between the edge of the rear table and the cutting head shall not be more than 1/8 inch. The table throat opening shall not be more than 1-1/2 inches when tables are set or aligned with each other for a zero cut.

Comments/Corrective Action		

3.③	Does each hand-fed jointer with a horizontal cutting head have an automatic guard which will cover all sections of the head on the working side of the fence or gauge? [29 CFR 1910.213(j)(3)]	Y	N N/A	DK
	Note: The guard must automatically adjust itself to cover the unused portion of the head and shall remain in contact with the material at all times.			
4.	Does each hand-fed jointer with horizontal cutting head have a guard which covers the section of the head back to the gauge or fence? [29 CFR 1910.213(j)(4)]	Υľ	N N/A	DK
5.	Does each wood jointer with vertical head have either an exhaust hood or other guard so arranged as to enclose completely the revolving head, except for a slot of such width as may be necessary and convenient for the application of the material to be jointed? [29 CFR 1910.213(j)(5)]	Y	N N/A	DK
6.	Is the knife blade of jointers so installed and adjusted that it does not protrude more than 1/8 inch beyond the cylindrical body of the head? [29 CFR 1910.213(s)(12)]	Υľ	N N/A	DK
	Tenoning Machines			
7.	Are feed chains and sprockets of all double end tenoning machines completely enclosed, except for that portion of chain used for conveying the stock? [29 CFR 1910.213(k)(1)]	Υľ	N N/A	DK
8.	Are sprockets and chains at the rear ends of frames over which feed conveyors run guarded at the sides by plates projecting beyond the periphery of sprockets and the ends of lugs? [29 CFR 1910.213(k)(2)]	Y	N N/A	DK

9.	Are all cutting heads, and saws if used on tenoning machines covered by metal guards? [29 CFR 1910.213(k)(3)]	Y N N/A DK
	Note: The guards must cover at least the unused part of the periphery of the cutting head. If the guard is constructed of sheet metal, the material used shall not be less than one-sixteenth inch in thickness, and if it is constructed of cast iron, it must not be less than three-sixteenths inch in thickness.	
10.	If an exhaust system is used on a tenoning machine, is the guard part of the exhaust hood? [29 CFR 1910.213(k)(4)]	Y N N/A DK
	Boring and Mortising Machines	
11.	Is the use of safety-bit chucks with projecting set screws prohibited? [29 CFR 1910.213(l)(1)]	Y N N/A DK
12.	Are boring bits provided with a guard that will enclose all portions of the bit and chuck above the material being worked? [29 CFR 1910.213(l)(2)]	Y N N/A DK
13.	Is the top of the cutting chain and driving mechanism enclosed? [29 CFR 1910.213(l)(3)]	Y N N/A DK
14.	When a counterweight is used, is one of the following or equivalent means used to prevent its dropping? [29 CFR 1910.213(l)(4)]	Y N N/A DK
	(i) It shall be bolted to the bar by means of a bolt passing through both bar and counterweight;	
	(ii) A bolt shall be put through the extreme end of the bar;	

- (iii) Where the counterweight does not encircle the bar, a safety chain shall be attached to it; or
- (iv) Other types of counterweights shall be suspended by chain or wire rope and shall travel in a pipe or other suitable enclosure whenever they might fall and cause injury.
- 15. Are universal joints on spindles of boring machines completely enclosed in such a way as to prevent accidental contact by the operator? [29 CFR 1910.213(l)(5)]

Y N N/A DK

16. Is each operating treadle covered by an inverted U-shaped metal guard, fastened to the floor, and of adequate size to prevent accidental tripping? [29 CFR 1910.213(1)(6)]

Y N N/A DK

"Wood Shapers and Similar Equipment"

17. Is the cutting head of each wood shaper, hand-fed panel raiser, or other similar machine not automatically fed, enclosed with a cage or adjustable guard so designed as to keep the operator's hand away from the cutting edge? [29 CFR 1910.213(m)(1)]

Y N N/A DK

Planing, Molding, Sticking and Matching Machines

- 18. Is each planing, molding, sticking and matching machine Y N N/A DK equipped with a metal guard covering the cutting heads? [29 CFR 1910.213(n)(1)]
- 19. When an exhaust system is used, does the guard form part of Y N N/A DK the exhaust hood? [29 CFR 1910.213(n)(2)]

Note: If the guard is constructed of sheet metal, the material used shall not be less than one-sixteenth inch in thickness, and if it is constructed of cast iron, it must not be less than three-sixteenths inch in thickness.

- 20. Are feed rolls guarded by a hood or suitable guard to prevent Y N N/A DK the hands of the operator from coming in contact with the inrunning rolls at any time? [29 CFR 1910.213(n)(3)]
- 21. Are surfacers and planers used in thicknessing multiple y N N/A DK pieces of material simultaneously, provided with sectional infeed rolls having sufficient yield in the construction of the sections to provide feeding contact pressure on the stock thickness specified or for which the machine is designed?

 [29 CFR 1910.213(n)(4)]

Profile and Swing-head Lathes and Wood Heel Turning Machine

- 22. Are the cutting heads of each profile and swing-head lathe covered by a metal guard? [29 CFR 1910.213(o)(1)]
- 23. Are cutting heads on wood-turning lathes, whether rotating or Y N N/A DK not, covered as completely as possible by hoods or shields?

 [29 CFR 1910.213(o)(2)]
- 24. Are shoe last and spoke lathes, doweling machines, wood heel turning machines, and other automatic wood turning lathes of the rotating knife type, equipped with hoods enclosing the cutter blades completely except at the contact points where the stock is being cut? [29 CFR 1910.213(o)(3)]

- 25. Are lathes used for turning long pieces of wood stock held only between the two centers equipped with long curved guards extending over the tops of the lathe in order to prevent the work pieces from being thrown out of the machine if they should become loose? [29 CFR 1910.213(o)(4)]
- 26. When an exhaust system is used, does the guard form part or Y N N/A DK all of the exhaust hood? [29 CFR 1910.213(o)(5)]

Note: If the guard is constructed of sheet metal, the material used shall not be less than one-sixteenth inch in thickness, and if it is constructed of cast iron, it must not be less than three-sixteenths inch in thickness.

Sanding Machines

- 27. Are the feed rolls of self-feeding sanding machines protected Y N N/A DK with a semicylindrical guard to prevent the hands of the operator from coming in contact with the in-running rolls at any time? [29 CFR 1910.213(p)(1)]
- 28. Does the bottom guard come down to within 3/8 inch of a Y N N/A DK plane formed by the bottom or contact face of the feed roll where it touches the stock? [29 CFR 1910.213(p)(1)]
- 29. Is each drum sanding machine equipped with an exhaust Y N N/A DK hood or other guard if no exhaust hood is required? [29 CFR 1910.213(p)(2)]
- 30. Is each disk sanding machine so arranged as to enclose the revolving disk except for that portion of the disk above the table if a table is used? [29 CFR 1910.213(p)(3)]

31.	Is each belt sanding machine provided with guards at each nip point where the sanding belt runs onto a pulley? [29 CFR 1910.213(p)(4)]	Y N N/A DK
	Veneer Cutting and Wringers	
32.	Are veneer slicer knives guarded to prevent accidental contact with the knife edge, at both front and rear? [29 CFR 1910.213(q)(1)]	Y N N/A DK
33	Do veneer clippers have automatic feeds or are they provided with a guard which would make it impossible to place a finger or fingers under the knife while feeding or removing the stock? [29 CFR 1910.213(q)(2)]	Y N N/A DK
34.	Are sockets on chain or slat-belt conveyors enclosed? [29 CFR 1910.213(q)(3)]	Y N N/A DK
35.	Are hand and footpower guillotine veneer cutters provided with rods or plates or other satisfactory means, so arranged on the feeding side that the hands cannot reach the cutting edge of the knife while feeding or holding the stock in place? [29 CFR 1910.213(q)(4)]	Y N N/A DK
36.	Is the operator required to make sure the machine is clear and other people are not in a hazardous position before starting the machine whenever veneer slicers or rotary veneer-cutting machines have been shut down for purposes of inserted logs or to make adjustments? [29 CFR 1910.213(s)(13)]	Y N N/A DK

"Miscellaneous Woodworking Machinery"

37.	Are the feed rolls of roll-type glue spreaders guarded by a	Y N N/A DK
	semicylindrical guard? [29 CFR 1910.213(r)(1)]	

Note: The bottom of the guard shall come to within 3/8 inch of a plane formed by the bottom or contact face of the feed roll where it touches the stock.

38.	Is each point of operation for combination or universal	Y	N	N/A	DK
	woodworking machines guarded as required for such a tool in				
	a separate machine? [29 CFR 1910.213(r)(3)]				

Comments/Corrective Action

08/92